we who thus speak, he was not the cache to the principle on which it was a voice was reased warning us of the saving the best way to avoid all fare. Slavers question was for Compress to damon on the subject of the Torollo Miscourt Compressive for the time at the chief cutter on the Torollo Miscourt Compressive for the time at the chief cutter on the The North always appealed to the Miscourt Compressive for the time at the chief cutter on the The North always appealed to Miscourt Compressive for the time at the chief cutter on the The North always appealed to Miscourt Compressive for the Mi

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

consists of the seal has years to root or die.

CROW (Pa.) replied to Mr. Bent, suggesting gentleman and all other opponents of the bill of it would not be better, as the population of Euliconsinue to find homes here, driven hither by cossity, to fasten them by an interest stronger than b of allegiance. He advocated the bill on the that it would settle up new States, add to the consists consequences, the constitution of the country structure in the round for here was no constitutional power to gratuitously f the common property. He could see no differ-rinciple between giving lands and giving money the present the N. Y.) regarded this bill as

If GERRIT Sh. I'll (N. Y.) regarded this bill as the GERRIT Sh. I'll (N. Y.) regarded this bill as the GERRIT Sh. I'll (N. Y.) regarded this bill as the most in importance to no one. I'll was in favor of it, as became by giving up a part of the public domain to became by giving up a part of the public domain to the most than all of it was before such occupation, nor as he in favor of it for any the more current and popular reasons for it, but better the landless ownit. He hoped this bill would get the stand votes of the House, and yet be could not hope reasons for it would meet the approbation of the farily of the House, but he did hope the House would rate him for holding those opinions. He then briefly need, to show that the land belonged to the landless, that land monopoly has reduced the great mass of which to abject poverty.

The DAWSON answered the Constitutional objections if the Smith of Va., to the Homestead bill, the general debate was here closed by limitation. The House took up the bill extending the provisions of several Bounty Land Laws, on which the Committee rubble Lands had made an adverse report.

The House after refusing to lay it on the table, referred bill to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the WEIGHT (Pa.) said to morrow would be the Annithat the biver as which produced the prohibition should no longer prevent its removal while the residence in the west side of the City, unquestionably entitled to the spendiest and most convenions communication with the business portions of the City consistent with the grantest control of the City consistent with the grantest control of the City consistent with the grantest control of the city of the preference to building new ones. It the right of carrying city passengers is allowed them, this Communication is the city of carrying city passengers is allowed them, this Communication propose to construct a third track the entire length of the hand, and for our frequent short trains stopping wherever passengers may wish to get to or out at very leav farse, thus adording within this City the accommodations sought by thousands in its natural and contains the value of property or its westers allowed.

Belleving it reasonable and proper, in view of so large an expanditure of capital being required for the public consecuence, that the adjects thus commerced with the keying of the grouved rail should be considered by the City Government before enforcing the resolution of carried to, converted to adoption the Convent and property in the Convent and the late Contains a Convent to the grast set of an ordinance providing for new which this Company repeticity appeared, and after a delay of any new belief the convent and time or for which this Company repeticity appeared, and after a delay of any new belief to the finance referred to. (See Dos. No. 60. Baard of Aldermen, Lee 7, 1853). Tail ordinance for the wear of time or for other reasons, was not set of upon by the late Board, but has been referred to the Sina Sign Committee recommending the exception of the ordinance referred to. (See Dos. No. 60. Baard of Aldermen, Lee 7, 1853). Tail ordinance for the war of time or for other reasons we not set of upon by the late Board, but has been referred to the Sina Sina Sign Committee endowing the recommending the exception of the The WEIGHT (Pa.) said to morrow would be the Aunisary of Washington's Birthday, and therefore moved at the house adjourn over till Thursday.

In FLORENCE seked whether it was in order to se an amendment, that the Clerk be directed to morrowing to read from the desk, Washington's Farewell

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Monday, Feb. 20, 1854.

Ald. Ely, President, in the Chair.

Reports Adopted—In favor of appropriating \$2,500 for the celebration of the Anniversary of the Brahday of Washington, and appointing a Special Committee to set with a similar Committee of the other Board of Special Committee on new bills before the

From The New-Orleans Picayune, Feb. 14.

The Siglo XIX, of the 2d inst., publishes corresponded by the Person Bonilla, the Mexican Minister for Recign Affairs, and Mr. Cripps, interim Chargé d'Affaires at the United States at Mexico, on the subject of the expedition against Lower California and Sonora. The Mexical Rindster calls attention to the fact that the fitting of creditions still continues, and complains that although the anotorious, the authorities at San Francisco had not taken smeller types to provent them, notwithstanding the approach of the California and Sonora. The letter to this effect was written on the 19th ult. Mr. Cripps and had reply till the 27th, when he stated that the reason of his delay was that he had expected intelligence from San Franciscoof the result of the orders which had been entitling by the supreme Government, to prohibit all liegal enterprises. These not having arrived, he attributes to the wast of ready communication between San Franciscoof the ready communication between San Franciscoof the station one of its most experienced and bedienes, with full instructions to prevent the fitting and expeditions, and with full power to break them up had my be organized; and that it has also trans nitted that the commander of the naval forces in the Pacific, to sale a armed steamship to cruise on the const of the California. Mr. Cripps adds that he has sent a special content of the California the Mexican Government authorities at San Francisco Mexico, is guided. He expressed his whom the development had founded these representations made to him by the fitted state has nevertheless, that the information on which begins nevertheless, that the information on which had an according to in-

DEBATES.

building

The President said that concurring in the resolution and
instructing the Committee were two different things, and consequently the amendment of the gentlemen of the Twenty-first was

Aid. Note in the Section 1. Aid. Voorhis did not consider \$5:00 sufficient, and thought that \$2,000 was too much. If the sum of money expended was to show patriotism, he would go as far as any other member, but he was opposed to the expenditure of any money upon fire-works round the City Hall, for which the season was not adapted, and to setting out Panch Bowis from which men might get drank, as did the Cemmittee on the occasion of conveying the remains of Heary Cley from this City to Albany. He moved to amend by reducing the sum to \$2.50 km.

The without foundation, or at least greatly exagged the reply. Senor Bonilla states that, according to interest received by his Government, those who had at Ensemada by the Anita had raised a fort, from they making incursions and harassing the interest, whom they nevertheless calumniate by alleging the sumpathise with the adventurers, and are traitors in country. At the same time, the Mexican Government informed of a new expedition which was being and was to depart immediately under the command at Raousset de Boulbon; that it consists of 250 men. It was also the same time that they possed the same time to the same time they wided with; of the places of artillery that they possed the aid given to them by the captain or the Architaving two good boats ready for them; and finally, the Mexican Government is equally well informed before the departure of this expedition, the material frond column will be in course of formation. And is, Senor Bouilla adds, is taking place without its beanown that any steps have been taken to prevent such a proceedings, although the Mexican Government constantly communicated to that of the United States of information and complaint on the subject, ever the 17th of May last.

of 1883
Laid on the table.
Ald. Mort moved to consider the powers of the Board
of Aldermen, such being the special order.
Ald. Williamson spoke in favor of adopting Ald. Lord's

RAHLROAD COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF

COUNCILLEN.

Vesterday afternoon the Railroad Committee of the Board
of Councitmen not in their Chamber, City Hall. Present—
Mr. Kimbanh, Chairman and Mr. Wild.

In answer to the following letter, addressed to the Hadsen fiver Railroad Company, a longity communication
was received by the Committee, from E. D. Morgan,
President of the Company.

\*\*President of the Company.\*\*

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\*\*All sessed weedling of the only in the Company.\*\*

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drew his motion to reconsider.

FENCING VACANT LOTS.

Ald. WAREMAN rose and said that after the recent vote, the Board had not the power to make the slightest appropriation. It was a mere farce, an idle expenditure of time for this Board to be receiving petitions. People ought now to be informed that they were knocking at the wrong door, and told to go to the proper Board. They are addressing a body whom they fancy have power, whereas we have not the right to appropriate money to mend a quilt. On motion, the petition was then laid on the table by a vote of ten to eight.

RALLBOAR COMPANIES.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

MONDAY, Feb. 20.—Supervisor Ety in the Chair.

Reither the Mayor or Recorder being present, doubt was raised whether the Board of Supervisors could be validly formed. It was decided not to take up any business requiring foundation.

was relief of whether the Board of Supervisors could by vallely formed. It was decided not take ap any budness requiring final scilen.

Some bills for advertising were presented and referred—as were one or two other papers.

Laws before the Legislature, he—Supervisor CHAUNCRY, from the special Committee, under a report on this subject. He said the Committee recommended that the force of register, he beard onlined and the officers be again placed upon salary.

In relation to the proposition to elect the Chief of Police by the people, the Committee recommend that the measure be not adopted. It is proper that the Police five, in all its departments, shall be placed under as strict regularity as the milliary, and be under the supervision and central of a responsible head. In the event of the Chief of Police being sleets by the people, he would be wholly firesponsible to any particular power, and the impropriety of bringing the polition into the arena of party politics, can readily be imagined. If he does wong he can only be reached at a subsequent election, and even then the people might not be acquainted with facts which existed and which would be in possession of a board. The Committee propose that the appointment of a Chief of Police shall be on remination of the Mayor by the Board of Alderman.

In relation to transition of Mutual Insurance Companies is is proposed that they shall excitate as now tanable on their scrip and not on their earned premium, as latter is attempted to be passed. Taxing on the scrip, or premium tobes, is in conformity with a recent decision. The Committee propers, if it can be validly done to constitute, by law, a heard of Commissioners of Assessment for the opening and widering of streets. Ac, instead of appointing Commissioners in each case, and for which was turn have been paid by the public and by individuals.

In respect to what we and place is it is proposed that the owners be permitted, by law, to charge a greater remmeration than at present, with a view to keeping the press in pr

At 11 o'clock on Monday morning Capt. Crighton left

for Glasgow in his fine ship, the Three Bells. The steamer Jacob Bell, lying off the Revenue Office.

was deemed pradent not to proceed to sea.

At 2 o clock P. M. an excellent dinner was provided in the cabin of which the captain, three passengers and his guests partook with much zest, though it must be acknowledged that the violence of the weather resulted in several breaches of table ctiquette cre it was over. The dinner, however, gave good satisfaction, as the keenness of the morning so whetted all appetites there were none present but doughty trenchermen. The "bealth of the gallant "host," "the success of the voyage," and wishes that if ever they thould be wrecked they might be rescued by a Crighton, &c., &c., having been proposed and drank with all honors by the guests, the sentiments of the friends present were conveyed to Capt. Crighton in the following terms by Mr. E. W. Andrews. He said:

Capt. Crighton: I am very unexpectedly called upon by your friends who now surround you, at this the moment of our parting, to give some public expression of the sentiments that swell our hearts. The overflowing fullness of my own heart quite unfit me to do justice to the occasion, or to this circle of your grateful and admiring friends. When you first arrived in this port having on board your noble ship, which you so bravely command, so many of the surriving sufferers of the lil fated San Francisco, and the story of your unparalleled courage, maginanimity and kindness was told with quivering lips and bursting hearts by those whom you had saved, it went with the swiftness of thought to the remotest corners of our land, and a nation thanked, admired, and loved you. From millions of hearts went up to heaven thanksgivings for your virtues so beautifully and illustriously displayed, and supplications for the choicest of blessings to rest upon you forever. Your name became a deathless impression on the American fieart, and the deed of mercy impression on the American fieart, and the deed of mercy impression on the deed of mercy

Ald. Loan thought that until the Board had adopted or or other of the reports of Committees on this gestion now before the Board in resolution could not be taken as. He was opposed to all these busty amendments to the Charter, and he moved to lay the resolution or the table. Ald Board as selected that the resolution between the motion is lay on the table by a votor 12 to 2. Carried.

Ald Morr moved that document No. 20 be taken us, and the superprinciples and the construction of the Charter, relative to the power of the Board of Ald Enter, relative to the power of the Board of Ald Enter, relative to the power of the Board of Ald Enter, relative to the power of the Board of Ald Enter, relative to the power of the Board of Ald Enter, relative to the power of the Board of Ald Enter, relative to the power of the Board of Ald Enter, relative to the special control of the supportance of the supportance of the Section of the Almended Charter, relative to the special control of the supportance of the supportance

WELLSTED STREET A TOPIC CONTRACTOR NOT LOUR

Capt. Cargaros, with that medesty which is so natural to noble minds, disclaimed having done more than his duty, and hoped that the hearty approbation of the American people which had greeted his conduct would stimulate himself and all his fellow seamon to do their whole duty to the suffering with alacrity. He thanked his friends for the honor of their escort, and he sincerely lieped the friendship thus auspiciously begun would be for all time.

beets and sent her off with a load to the tag, which had come alongside as near as was competible with active. These were got on board after considerable difficulty; the boat then returned and all of the remainder save one person who refused to leave the ship got into her, when she ogain cease alongside and her passongers were got on board the stemphoat with much difficulty owing to the roughness of the set. Two of them barely saved them selves from being crushed under the grands by grasping the hands of their courseless and deck. With boarty choors they then left the Three Bells and her gallant captain.

The Jecob Bell was compelled to anchor inside the Hook for the night. About 4 o clock P. M., a tremendous and some starm came on, and every object was obscured from

Hook for the night. About 4 o clock P. M., a trementous same starm came on, and every object was obscured from sight. Though partially sheltered from the full force of the gale by the head lands, the storm was felt on bear! the steamboat in a most intense degree. The night was pitchy dark, the snew blindingly thick, and the wind reared around the steamboat in almost burricane-like gasts, threatening destruction to the frail craft. So there was the storm that it was necessary to hold the bont by both her anchors, and even then it was with difficulty that she was kept from dragging them and going achore. The company on the boat had no held, and the night, as may be imagined passed drearily enough—its tedious length of the storm.

boat, but with its light came no prospect of a change for the better. The snow was still falling heavily, and the bay covered with a dense fog. By about 10 o'clock the fog cleared up, and though the sea was still very high, the Jacob Bell started for home, to the unfoigned delight of

all on board.

We passed the Three Bells, safely riding at anchor, and saluted her with many hearty cheers; to which she replied by dipping her ensign. Just as we left her the sun came out, and before we got to New York the revels of the past tight had become the subject of mercy jest and pleasant leadings.

## THE SAN FRANCISCO INQUIRY. Capt. Jas. T. Watkins's testimony was taken yesterday.

A. The day the troops embarked on board the Kilby I asked him r forty volunteers to remain with me to keep the ship free, which Q. Did you not have every assistance which the troops could ren-

2. Mention if you ever saw Col. Gates himself at work on the water after the wreek, and what was he doing!
A Yes. He was at work one day assisting to mend the companions to be the water from going down; and on another occasion was nalling solicioth over the dack where it was broken to keep water from eving down into the calculate it was broken to keep, and the water from eving down into the calculate file-lines fusioned around about the decay, and were they afterward furtured?

ing and depth in the water?

A. In every particular.

Chestion by the Court. Has the witness experienced in the Atlantic many storms more or equally violent with that which disabled the seamer San Francisco!

A. Never see so great.

Question by the Court—To what cause or causes loss the witness attribute the loss of the San Francisco!

A. To the stopping of the engine during the storm.

Question by the Court—But for the breaking up of a part of her engine, does the witness think the San Francisco would have weathered the form?

A. I. do

A Yes, Sir. Col Gates then asked that he might be allowed till Saturday to oprigare a written statement.
The President intimated, on behalf of the Court, that the Court receid not feel at liberty to sejourn for so long a time.
The Court proceeded to inquire into certain charges against Capt Gardiner, but the facts are not of public importance.

MAN AND TEAM DROWSED -We learn that a Mr. Doo-MAN AND TRAM DROWSED—We learn that a Mr. Doointerested of Windsor, Broome Co., was carried off on the ice
and drowned, on Wednesday last. From what we can
learn, it seems that Mr. D. had some hay on an island in
the Susquehanna, and was drawing it off with a team.
He had got a load, and was returning to the main shore,
when from the swelling of the water, caused by the rains
of Monday and Tuesday, the ice started, and carried away
him and his team; but they had not gone far before the
ice broke up and they were drowned.

Deposit (Del. Co.) Democrat, 13th

## PIRES FIRE IN WEST-ST. Last evening, about 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the

building No. 182 West st.; first and second stories ocgrocers; third story by Mr. Hendrickson, as a sail-loft. (partitioned off from the premises of Messrs. G & H.) occupied by Morris J. Griffin, as a hat shop. Some person who was passing along West st., at the time, disc ing smoke issuing from the building gave the alarm, when the door of the hat shop was burst open, and a barrel filled with charcoal besides the stock and wooden partition found to be on fire. By this time several fire companies arrived on the ground, and soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The fire extended into the store of Gulick & Holmes, but was speedily subdued by the firemen. The extensive stock of this firm, consisting of coffee, tea, sugar, &c . was damaged to a large amount water, and also by the dense smoke that pervaded their

The loss of Mesers. Gulick & Holmes is roughly estim at about \$10,000. Insured \$5,000 in the Broadway, and \$5,000 in the Lorrillard Insurance Companies. Loss of Mr. Griffin about \$100-no insurance. Mr. Hendrickson su-

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
From Observations by Standard Thermometers, at ye. 1 Chamberral
1851.
1851.
February 21.
27 291 341

Menday night, falls like a cold windleg sheet upon the poer; depriving hundreds of their only means of gotting fuel; for it is a truth that many have no other means of making a fire but by getting the little bits of half burat coal from the ash barrels of those who practice no such economy as sifting their coal ashes. The chiffoniers too, for a brief space, are deprived of their usual employment, picking rage from the gutter, and bones and scraps of bread from the garbage in the streets; but there is another class who look upon a snow as a God-send, for it gives them work. By a law of this City it is set forth that every man shall shovel the snow off his sidewalk, or rather hire some of the numerous applicants for the Job to do it. To this class, as now storm is a blessing; it is their harvest. We on't know how many miles of sidewalk, how many sores of brick and stone must, if the law is kept, be shoveled over before 10 o clock every moraing after a night seew storm. Early enough the barvesters are out shovel in hand demanding a job. They do not beg for work: they walk holdly up to the bell and give it a good strong pull, which tells before the words are spoken, that the ringer is ready to do half an hours work for a couple of shillings; and the very best thing that can be done is to set him at it.

Take our sovice and take the first man who offers—it is his harvest and he is bound to have it, and if he does not. come one clse will. Our neighbor opposite, who always bargains upon the half cont principle, had thirty calls yes terday morning before she could find a poor devil hungry enough to do twice as much work for a shilling as others got a quarter for. She saved the shilling, but lost the worth of two in time wasted, besides being hated by twenty nine of the thirty applicants, for penariou-ness. Another of our neighbors, a widow, has three stout sons. One of them has a fancy that he is a man ; but he is not, if he had been he would have gone out and shoveled the snow from his mether's door steps before he was driven out by the incessant ringing of the bell by those who wanted a job. At last the young gentleman" crawled out about 11 o'clock, with his gloves on, and a bit of newspaper wrapped around the cold shevel handle, and worked, if such lazy movements can be called work, about fifteen minutes, and then retired from the harvest field. Then a younger brother took hold awhile, but he evidently thought his big brother was as well able to work as himself, and so he gave up, and both sat by the fire while the o'd gray headed mother finished the snowy job, with bare head and bare hands. We heard a young lady who saw this operation, say that she would sooner shovel snow for her bread than marry one of those boys. It is certain they made nothing by the snow harvest.

The 122d Anniversary of Washington's Birth day will

The Rev Lewis Raymond has been preaching in the Norfolk st. Baptist Church, every evening for the last four weeks. Dr. Armitage, the paster, baptized twelve converss last Sunday night, making forty-eight immersed within a month past. The congregation on Sunday night last was so great that the house was densely througed long before services commenced. The meetings are to continue, and Mr. Raymond preaches every night this week.

The Board of Aldermen were engaged for four hours last evening in discussing their powers in regard to originating hills for the expenditure of money. Ald Mott occupied two hours in delivering his reasons. Finally the minority report of Ald. Lord, contending that under the new Charter the Board could not originate such papers, was adopted by a vote of 13 to 5.

The Councilmen were also in session, and with much less discussion than usual, disposed of a large number of papers of local and some of general intercet. They voted hereafter to meet at 5 o'clock, and o hold stated sessions on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Mr. Arcularius sent in his report of the Bureau of Lamps and Gas for the year 1853, stating that the appro printion was \$300,000, and the expenditure \$295,413 14, caving a balance of \$4.586 86; stating the mains laid last year by the Manhattan Gas Company to have been, in different streets, 75.812 feet; the total extent of mains by the Company is 1534 miles: the number of street lampe added by it in 1853 was 616, making a total lighted by that Company of 5,655. The mains now being laid by it will require 50 lamps more; that the New York Gas Company have laid 5,000 feet of mains the last year, which makes for them, in all, about 90 miles in their district; the number of of gas-posts added by this Company for 1853 is 296, making, in all 3 441 now lighted by them-being, for the two Compa nics, 9,096 gas lamps; that the whole amount of mains for gas in our streets is 246 miles. The report gives the va-rious details. Laid on the table to be printed. The Board then went into Committee of the Whole, Councilman

journed to Thursday afternoon at 6 o'clock. We call attention to the Anniversary to be celebrated this evening, of the Children's Aid Society, at the Bloocker-We understand the very important subject of Juvenile Reform in our City is to be brought forcibly before the public. The Rev. Mr. Osgood, Hon. B. F. Butler, Jos. Hoxie and others are to make addresses. A report of the year's operations will be read.

Mr. CHARLES PARTRIDGE, in Fifteenth st., gave the perone in his employ, men, women and children, a party on Monday evening, when he distributed among them above and beyond the wages they have received, ten per cent. of the profits which he has made during the past year. He is a manufacturer of matches and tapers, does an extensive business, foreign and domestic, and employs here and elsewhere some three hundred persons. The ten per cent be ing distributed, a ball and supper took place. This is indeed a generous contrast to the treatment of laborers in ordinary. Mr. Partridge is an innovator in the relations of employers and employed, and his example will not be thrown away.

THE COURTS.-In the Superior Court, the Jury in the case of Thomas Greenan (in the employment of Roche, Brothers & Co) against Michael H. O'Byrne, (keeping a rival establishment adjoining) for assault and battery, al-ready referred to, gave a verdict for plaintiff of \$300. In already referred to, the Jury gave a verdict for plaintiff of

THE VISITING FIREMEN -- The members of Vigilant Ba gire Company, of Baltimore, whose arrival we chit in our last issue, yesterday visited the Crystal Palaca, to-companied by the Columbian Company, Na 14, who galar-tains them during ther stay. The visiture were taken to the Palace in sleighs provided by their hosts. After visit-ing the interior of the Palace, they drave around the Cay to inspect the various objects of interest. In the evening they visited the Broadway Theater. To day the usual route around the Islands to the public institutions of Charty and Health will be gone over by the visitors.

DEATH PRON EXPOSURE TO THE LATE STORM -Au to quest was yesterday held by Coroner O Donnoll at the corner of 75th at and 6th av. upon the body of Abraham Lewis, a colored man of 42 years of ago, who was found by the police staterday morning dead in a snow drift in front of the dwelling at the above locality. A post-mortem examin-It as his opinion that death was produced by intemporance and exposure to the weather, and the Jury rendered a verdict to that effect

THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY AND THE POLICE - The recent report of Capt Maynard of the Nins-teenth Ward Police to Chart Matsell, relative to the numerous accidents which have recently occurred on the upper part of the Thirday Railroad track owing to the negligence of the managers of that road to fill up cer ain gullies od ditches which have been of long continuance in that water, has had the effect intended, as measures have been cen to a sete the nulsanco; and after the publication of and haymand's report one of the directors of the road affed upon him, and device the truth of the allegations. cared upon ann and desire the should lay the matter before the Directors, which would probably could in the Police of the Ninetcenth Ward being deprived of the privislege of riding free on the cars of the Third av. Raisroad, as they have heretofere done. The Captain replied that his report was true and he could prove it; and further, that if the Police were to be deprived of the pleasure of rising on the road free they could afford to pay whom they and that the Company were wanting as many favors from the Police Department as the Police were expecting to receive from them.

Long Tom, was yesterday arrested by Capt. Haggerty, of the Seventh Ward Pelice, charged with maliciously destroy-ing property at the house of Christopher Cox, No. 26; Monroce, and with assaulting Mr. Cor with a slung shot. It is alleged that on Saturday night he went to the promises in question and kicked in the glass door, breaking nearly a ren penea of glass and the sash. When Mr. Cox came to see the cause of the soise made, he was dared by McNab to go into the street, but declining to do so, the latter hurlid a slung shot at him which fortunately missed the mark. The accursed was taken before Justice Welsh, to whom he admitted having broken the door, but denied throwing the slung-shot. He was committed for trial.

AN INPANT STARVED TO DEATH -Coroner Hilton you terday held an inquest upon the body of a formale infantabout three months old, who was found alive in a basket in the hall of house No. 541 Greenwich at at 11] o'clock on in the hall of house No. 541 Greenwich at at 115 o clock on Saturday night, but died subsequently at the Eighth Ward Police Station. The person who left the child in the hall elammed the door when he or she went out, and thus at-tracted the attention of the inmates of the house. The child was attended to by one of the inmates, who, falling to restore it to consciousness, sent for a policeman, and it was conveyed to the Station. Dr. Tell was called to administer to it, but his efforts were unavailing, and death onsued on Sunday afternoon. Drs. Chasteney and Finnell made a post mortem examination of the body and gave it as their opinion that death was caused by starvation. The Coroner's Jury rendered the following verdict: "That said child came to her death from neglect of a party or parties

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A STAGE DRIVER -Coroner O'Don nell yesterday held an inquest at a dwelling la Sixty-seventh-st, near Eighth av, upon the body of Wm. Heary, a native of New York, 17 years of age, whose death was caused by injuries received at 10 o'clock on Monday night by the accidental upsetring of one of the Manhattanville and High Bridge stages, of which he was a driver. The storm was raging intensely at the time, and the deceased was unable to see his way. The stage upset in Broadway, near Sixty sixth st., there were three passengers in at the time, but they fortunately escaped without injury. The dethe upsetting of a stage "

The following sales of Real Estate were made at auction

of the State of Pennsylvania, will deliver the oration. See advertisement for full programme.

The Rev. Dr. Dowling will lecture to night at the Broadway Tabernacle, on "Washington, the Hero of the Day" we celebrate." There will be other interesting exer-

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.-Between 12 and 1

very fair for measurement now a-days, not counting the boots. But five feet of chicken—fowls are feet high are something worth soo,
ing. For must go with the crowd to the famous Poultry show at
Barnum's Museum if you wish to see anything of that extraordinary

THE BRIGHT LATTLE GIRL.

Her blue eyes they beam and they twinkie;

Her lips have made smitling more fair;
On check and on brow there's no wrinkle.

But thousands of quite in her hair.

The picture of this little human angel was taken a few days since the light of the days, the meat successful artist with childen in this country. Call and see his work that took the highest prize, at the World's Fair. Gallery open day and ovening.

FIVE DOLLAR WRITING CLASSES.—The subscriber

Broadway.

[Advertisement]

Diseases of the Lungs and Throats and their Successful Treatment by the Inhalatism of Medicated Vapors. By Robert Hunter. M.D. Containing cuts representing the broadalationer, tubercles, cavities in the lungs, and the basking four-transfer Just published and for sale at the bookstores and at the office of tae author, No. 762 Broadway.

# BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE FERRIES BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYS.—At the last meeting of the Common Council, the following presemble and resolutions in relation to the ferries between the two cities, were submitted by Ald. Powler, and adopted by the unanimous consent of the Board.

Whereat, The Union Ferry Company has given notice, under date of December last, of an application to the Legislature of the State for an act of incorporation with a capital not exceeding one million of dollars; and whereas, the City of Brooklyn, from her location and singular position, as regards her ferry rights, is decayly interested in the general subject of the act of incorporation and the management of the ferries, as therein is involved that which is overtail to the present and future prosperity of the common interest. Therefore,

interests.

Revived, That the Mayor is bereby requested forthwith to advise our representatives in both breaches of the State Legislature to delay this matter when presented for action until the enhance the fully considered, and to enume such provinging to be inserted in

enstantly communicated to that of the United States as of information and complaint on the subject, ever the 17th of May last.

The Sigito XIX of the 24th ult. copies from The United States are considered in the Count Raonsset de Boulbon a Mr. Salar of San Francisco, in which the whole the for a revolution is laid down and argued. It is the however, as far back as Oct. 27. The Count delimined fready to exert himself as much as possible atthrow the existing order of things in Mexico, and the time for action had come. The chief features of theme are the engaging of D. F. de la Vega of Sinable and the time for action had come. The chief features of theme are the engaging of D. F. de la Vega of Sinable lead the revolution, and the organizing of some for 1.500 Frenchmen in California, who are to invade aritiory in support of a pronunciamento proclaiming natoration of the Federal system and the sovereignty as states. The ambition of La Vega, and the venture he is said to have to gratify in consequence of his sun by Santa Anna on a former occasion, the Count app as sure to be found sufficient to induce him to last in the movement. The population of Sinaloa, Chibuahua-Guadalajara, and Durango, were the to be acted on; and the population was said to be hise in support of the movement. Men, arms, and vessels are represented as being at ready and at command. LIBERIA.

Rev. Mr. Pinney, the Corresponding Secretary of the Colonization Society, has received a letter from Mr. Sordan, dated Monrovia. December 24, and from attracts are published in The Colonization Journal. The brig Isla de Cuba, Capt. Miller, the last lenigrant from New York, arrived at Monrovia on the 18th

a set of individuals who The bill really invites the

of the country, strengthen the arms of freemen for a zeed, and socially add to the sum of human hap-

he SFEAKER replied negatively.

WRIGHT'S motion was agreed to -113 against 34.

HAVEN in vain appealed to the House as they had add to adjourn ever, to dispose of the business on the ter's table.

Fjourned to Thursday.

MEXICO.

From The New-Orleans Picsyone, Fob. 14.

described and no statement health. Captain Miller, commander of the Isla de Cuba, is such as the ambay of this Coul. Is acrelege to disturb it, but, then speak, he was not the acrelege to disturb it, but, then speak, he was not the acre of the could be acred to be a could be a coul

RAILEOAD COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.
Vesterday afternoon the Railroad Committee of the Board

The third was now nearly completed ) to take up their rails from the Truth each of the third the February to take up their rails from the Thet the return hooston of their double track through Westet. In a source of great surveyance to homber dealers and others doing histories in that street, while the piles of immer brick, for there we consisted serious be inconvenience to Lormany in the use of their cost track, so their the increase of hadress would be promised by the substitution of a single track in Wester. For feelshiers only and single tracks circumstance of the feelshiers only and single tracks in the second tracks and the probability that one or both of these changes will see that the second track of the probability that one or both of these changes will see that the status of the track directed to be made by the resolution referred to a your communication, would subject the Company to a large expense and great temporary interruption of their business, which if a new location should be reconstructed by the track of the status of

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Legislature

Communication—From Mr. Dillon, counsel to the Cor
Communication—From Mr. Dillon, counsel to the Board

a speech from Ald. Mott, disagreeing with Mr. Dillen, the document was referred to Committee on Laws The Board adjourned to Tuesday afternoon.

Ald. Weedward asked for a suspension of the regular order of business and moved a concurrence of the Board in the resolution passed by the Board of Councilmen, appropriating #2,500 for the eclebration of Washington's Birthayy.

The previous action of the Board was re-considered and the resolution taken from the table.

Ald. Mett said he was perfectly willing to concur with the Board of Councilmen in spending money for the celebration of Washington's Birthay, but he considered the sum of \$3.20 rather too much to be expended by a Reform Board; busides the resolution off of the superior of the superior

Ald. Blunt moved to amend by reducing the sum to

Ald. Williamson moved the original question, which was The Board adjourned till Tuesday afternoon.

TUESDAY, Feb. 21, 1854.

Ald. ELV, President, in the Chair, and a quorum present.

The New Charter.—Ald. HERRICK offered the following solution.

The New Charter.—Ald. HERRICK offered the following resolution:

Whereas, By the fourth section of the amended Charter, the Board of Aldermen are prohibited from originating acts, ordinances and resolutions, involving an expenditure of money, except when readered imperative under the provisions of the State laws. And, whereas this restriction upon the powers of the Board of Aldermen, is to operate disadvantageously to the best interests of the City in retacking the public bosiness, be it therefore.

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be instructed to prepare a bill to smead the fount section of the amended Charter, of isad, so as to give the Board of Aldermen power to originate and make any appropriations necessary to carry on the Musicipal Government of the City, to make needful improvements in the streets, public baildings, piers, alips and public lands and places—and to restore to the said Board of Aldermen all the powers and privileges sujoyed by it and its members, previous to the adoption of said amended Charter of 1853.

of Aldermen, such being the special order.

Ald Williamson spoke in favor of adopting Ald. Lord's minority report.

Ald Mott repeated his speech in favor of the majority, contending that the new Charter did not prohibit this body from originating papers involving the expenditure of money, and that the views and opinion of the Corporation Council and Minority Committee are all wrong.

After four hours discussion the minority report was adopted by the following vote:

After four hours discussion the minority report was adopted by the following vote:

Aftermatice—Ald Brown, Williamson, Baire, Howard, Woodward, Tucker, Voorbis, Trowbridge, Wakeman, Chauncey, Christy, Ely, Lord, and Herrick.

Negative—Ald Blust, Kelly, Chauncy, C. H. Tucker, and Mott.

Aid. Wakeman first voted in the negative, but before the vote was pronounced, he altered his vote to the affirmative, in order to subsequently moves a reconsideration. The Alderman moved a reconsideration, and after some remarks withdrew his motion. Ald. Wakeman was indignant at the decision that this Board could not originate papers for expenditure of money. He hoped the Press would give notice to citizens to make all applications which would involve the expenditure of money to the other Board, as this Board appeared to have no power in that respect. This suggestion was on a polition to fence vacant lots. Said petition was laid on the table. Communication from the other Board, relative to cleaning snow off City railroads, laid on the table. The Board adjourned to Thursday.

Ald. Herrick moved to dispense with the rules and take up the following resolution: (quoted above.)

Amended Charter, relative to the power of the Board to make appropriations.

Ald Herence moved to adopt the minority report—that made by Ald. Lord, which set forth that the Board of Aldermen had not the power to make appropriations.

Ald Warnens said that the idea of adopting a report in all its arguments would be an impreciseability. By the adoption of a report, the adoption of its conclusions simply is meant. He offered in amendment that it state that Section 18 of the act of 1830 is not inconsistent with Section 4 of the Amended Charter of 1833.

Ald Lord objected to the amendment as putting a construction on the report different from the views held by the framer. He wished to have the report considered on its own merits alone, and Ald. Wakeman's amendment being put to the vote it was lost on a vote of 12 to 7.

Ald. Mort on the original motion renewed the arguments which he made use of at the last meeting of this Board in favor of the power of this Board to make appropriations under the Amended Charter. He said that if this Board had power to pass any measures involving expenses. Board had power to pass now measures involving expenses, they had power to pass all measures; and if they had not power to originate all matters of necessary expenditure, equally with the other Board they had not power to make the smallest appropriations. He denied the statement made by members of this Board, that the Amended Chartest

The motion to adopt the minority report was then put and carried, on a division, by 13 to 5. [See previous vote.] Aid. Waxemax, who had altered his vote from the neg stive to the affirmative, now moved to reconsider the vote, which was carried. The gentleman proceeded to give his views at some length upon the raport, after which he withdrew his motion to reconsider.

vote of ten to eight.

RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Ald, Blust offered a resolution that, all Railroad Companies in this City shall remove the snow from the streets where it had been thrown from the tracks. Referred to Computition on Railroads.

DEPARTURE OF CAPT. CRIGHTON AND THE THREE BELLS.

The steamer Jacob Bell, lying off the Revenue Office, took him on board his ship in the North River. Accompanying him was a circle of select friends, who desired to see him fairly on his way.

The departure was witnessed by a large concourse of people, who assembled on the Battery for that purpose, and showed their good will to the Captain by a liberal selute of hearty cheers.

The anchor being weighed, the Three Bells stood down the Bay in tow of the steamer. As the ship passed Governor's Island a salute of 31 gans was fired from the fort, efter which Major Syngaue gathered the soldiers upon the ramparts, and saluted Captain Crighton with more rounds of stentorian cheers than we could count. The cheers were no less heartily returned by the crew and guests on the Three Bells, and the union jack and stars and stripes dipped gracefully to each other.

Passing Bedloe's Island, another salute of 31 gans was fired from that fort, after which the soldiers, many of whem had cause to remember the brave Captain with gratitude, cheered him heartily. The form of salutation by the ensigns of the two nations was again gone through, and the compliments from the fort appropriately acknowledged.

As the Three Bells passed the different craft in the river

As the Three Bells passed the different craft in the river As the Three Bells passed the different craft in the river she was sainted with steam whistles, bells and cheers. On passing the Africa, then aground, that steamer dipped her eneign and fired several guas.

When the Three Bells started a strong breeze was blowing from the north west, and shortly after passing the quarantine grounds it increased almost to a gale, so that it was deemed pradent not to proceed to sea.

At 2 o'clock P. M. an excellent dinner was provided in the cabin of which the caution three passengers and his

appn you forever. Your name became a deathless impression on the American ficart, and the deed of mercy which had thus revealed you to the world in the real ex-

one gain, the highest honor they could render. The Kaglich jack and the stripes and stars have both been bound
to each other to day, in token of mutual respect. God
bicss both the nations—mother and obid—and may the affecting scenes which have so recently been caacted on
board this beautiful ship, and on this deck where
we now stand, this British deck, and which have
bound in indiscolable bonds, millions of hearts
in both hemispheres, to her noble hearted commander, also bind these two great nations together in ties of closer amity, and cause their m set ardent
consistent in the sof closer amity, and cause their m set ardent
consistent in the sof closer amity, and cause their m set ardent
consistent in the which shall most abound in acts adapted
to bless. But, my dear Captain Crighton, we must give
you the parting hand. Go on presperously through your
veyage. The prayers of mildons, offered daily, in the cacred closet, on the domestic altar and in the public temple, will go up to Heaven for your safety; and I cannot
doubt that He who holds the sea in the hollow of His
hand, and by His word stills the tempest, and soves the
merciful and pure, will guide and protect you till, standing
in the midst of that unbroken circle of loved ones, where
your heart's warmest affections cluster, you shall realize,
as far as may be on earth, the fall blessedness of doing
good.

Cree Crucurox with that mediaty which have assent

with a parting cap and a hearty grip, the party prepared to return to the steaming. This, however, was not so casely accomplished. The Three Bells had come to an another in the lower split, and the wind and see was so violent as to return the approach of the steaming both difficult and dangerous. She managed at langth to come under the stem of the slip, where though comparatively sheltered, the danced up and down on the water like a cork, now high above the chip, and now almost under her bottom. Two of the party leaped from the stem on to the steaming, when she diffed several hundred feet to leaward. Capt Crietico, alter valuely representing the remainder to stay on hearst through the night, lowered one of his quarter loose and sent her off with a load to the tag, which had come alongside as near as was competible with safety.

f the storm.

The morning dawned upon the weary accupants of the

We give an abstract.

Q. Dd you ever as captain of the Sau Francisco after the wreck apply to Cel. Greet for any aid, either personal or as commander of the troops, which was not promptly rendered? No Sir. Did you ever sak Col. Gates for any detail of man, and if so

and about the decas, and were they afterward furenced!

A. Tes.

Q. How long would it have required to have moved all the troops to the Kriby with the means you had at hand?

A. Two day.

Q. How long would it have required to have moved all the troops to the Kriby with the means you had at hand?

A. Two days runnise of fair weathor and a confident expectation of accomplishing the transfer whou it began?

A. Yes. There was every reason to believe that we should have a continuation of fine weather for goine days.

Framination by the Court—Q. If you had been going to see in the stramer San Francisco at the time she sailed, with the same amount of freight and the same number of citizen passengers—as you had soldiers—and the matter had been within your discretion, would you have stowed the freight and quartered the passengers in the way it was done before you reached a warmer latitude?

A. Yes. I would certainly have made no alteration whatever.

Q. Was or not the vessel, in your judgment, good and son-worthy, and did she ir not go to sea in a proper condition as regards her loading and depth in the water?

A. In every particular.

A I do.

Q. After the Kilby left and Major Wyse west loft in command of be troops remaining on the steamer, sid he said the officers who remained there render you every three-sary assistance, and did they as very sites idea to be comfort of the troops during the sknowledge and behalf prevailed among them, to the best of your knowledge and be-

tained elight damage by water.

The wooden sheds, covered with tin, extending over the sidewalk in front of the above and adjoining buildings,

Mather in the Chair. Various papers were read a second time, and ordered to a third reading. The Board then ad-

cupied principally by Mesers. Gulick & Holmes, wholesale The fire originated in a small apartment on the first floor,

Assault with a Slung-Shor-Thomas McNab, alias

ceased was of temperate habits and a careful driver. The Jury rendered a verdict of "death from injuries received by

RECKLESS DRIVING

RECKLESS DRIVING

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribane

Sir: You will plone draw the attention of the people to the gross carelesaness of the drivers and conductors of some of the Third wy. Bullowed line. Coming from Yorkville this aftersoon, I was driven to the outside of the sleigh by the forced packing of I delies on the buside, and in this latter position, now the thanding the atmost care and precuation on my part. I, with others, was jammed against a car standing by the sledwalk and thrown from the sleigh, with my leg very much bruthed and injured, and yet no attention was pid to me, but I was left, with another with his kines crushed, hing in the street, to make the best we could of our situation. Fave understood that a person had his leg broken in this samp plane only a few hours before. Yours, New York, 8wb. 21, 1854.

Arriver of Boys for Steating.—David Barry, Timothy Ford, John Graves, Michael Foley and Peter Underhill, all boys, were yesterday arrested by Officers Rabinson and Other of the Fourth Wasd Police, charged with breaking late the store of Mesers. Newman and Randell, No. 215 Frontest, and stealing therefore cooper raits, bolts &... to the value of \$50. They were taken before and the property from the hoys. They were held for standarding.

ocheck yesterday morning, while the sorm was raging, aman assaed.
Naroleon Alegel was found lying in Third av. near Yorkville, nearly fillers from the effects of run and the inclement weather. He
was conveyed to the Police Station in Eighty-sixth-st., by Officers
Murphy and Booth of the Nineteenth Ward, who, after great exetions succeeded in restoring him to consciousness. [Advertisement.]
FIVE FEET OF CHICKEN!—Five feet of humanity is

THE BRIGHT LITTLE GIRL.

Brady's Prize Pictures at the World's Fair, at London, 1871, and at the Crystal Palson, 1852, may be seen at hi Gallery, No. 356 Broadway, over Thompson's Saloon.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!! GAS!!!—A large number of new paterns of Chandellers and other Gas Fixtures will be found at the roat Manufacturing Depict of Archer Warner & Co., No. 74 roadway.